

ST. PATRICK PARADE
BUFFERS HIGH WIND

Thermometer Low but
Spirits High in March Up
Fifth Avenue.

ABOUT 15,000 IN LINE

Estimate Based on Hour's
Time in Passing Re-
viewing Stand.

WATCHERS ARE SIX DEEP

Mayor and Al Smith at Metro-
politan Museum Stand, Arch-
bishop at Cathedral.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 Irish and Irish Americans marched up Fifth avenue yesterday in the face of a thirty-five mile northwest gale with the mercury at the 33 mark. Noses turned blue, faces took on purple and crimson hues, but the green was everywhere and the marchers were of the kind who would have kept on to Albany if that had been the place they were heading for. As for the watchers, hundreds of thousands of them, they too, ignored the cold, standing five and six deep from the curb for more than an hour before the parade started and until the last man and woman had passed.

Old time St. Patrick's parades acknowledged that it was many years since the column of marchers, the parade in the face of the wind, a policeman who was maintaining police lines at 11th of March parades for more than a quarter century said he had to go back to the Windsor Hotel fire, which was in 1839, to recall weather approaching that of yesterday. It snowed that day. Yesterday a deceptive sun was shining. Everybody was saying it was a wonderful day for the parade, but those who stood by and watched the march had a different tale to tell.

Mayor Hylan, former Governor Al Smith, Auxiliary Bishop Dunn and other officials in the reviewing stand in front of the Metropolitan Museum started out bravely on the parade, but by the time the Ancient Order of Hibernians came along, and they were about halfway down the column, the reviewers discovered it was a little short of numbers. The head of the column was compelled to lift their top hats. The stand was crowded at the start, but by the time the end of the column was in sight, about 5:30 P. M., it was about half empty. Those who remained behind divided into small clustered groups, each group trying hard to keep warm.

165th Heads the Column.
There were to have been upward of 40,000 marchers in line, and there may have been for all that, but the best estimates obtainable placed the number at about 15,000. The head of the parade reached the reviewing stand at 4:20 P. M., and the end passed exactly an hour later. It has been estimated that about 15,000 people came to the given point in Fifth avenue in an hour. But whether it was 15,000 or 40,000 or the ordinary bystander did not matter. To him it seemed like 100,000 or 1,000,000.

The 165th Infantry band led the parade and close behind it rode the regimental commander, Col. John J. Phelan. Then came several bands, including the 165th of the Rainbow Division, which led the parade. It was a part, and they, too, shared in the acclamations that rang through the avenue from Twenty-sixth to 110th street. Col. Phelan, who was in the parade, was a part, and they, too, shared in the acclamations that rang through the avenue from Twenty-sixth to 110th street. Col. Phelan, who was in the parade, was a part, and they, too, shared in the acclamations that rang through the avenue from Twenty-sixth to 110th street.

Women in Green Capes.
There were thirty battalions in the parade and a total of 135 Irish societies represented. The head of the column left the starting point, Twenty-sixth street, at 2:35 P. M. and reached 110th street, the discharge point, at 4:40 P. M., covering the four and a half miles in ten minutes less than two hours. Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes was to have reviewed the marchers from the reviewing stand, but he changed his mind on the way up from the starting point and returned to the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral, which has been the reviewing stand for many years past. With the Archbishop were Mr. Lavelle, pastor of the Cathedral, and Mr. Dineen, his secretary.

Among those that attracted particular attention were the Irish Pipers and the Society of Women. These women, about 400 of them, wore flimsy white silk dresses and green capes and had green bands around their hair. They carried several banners, one of which read: "The Irish race throughout the world stands for unity in the homeland." One of the floats in the parade drew attention to the recent armament conference in Washington. "The 5-5-3 ratio means war," it said. "England controls the approaches to our canal!"

Some Banners Censored.
The men of County Tyrone carried a huge banner which called attention to two battles between the Sinn Fein and British forces. This banner was approximately ten by twelve feet in size, and was suffering so at the hands of the wind that it had to be dragged up the avenue by about twelve men. It was raised on a steel mast by four men, each. Men holding guide ropes walked in front and back of it. These men struggled so hard to keep the banner erect that at times their efforts led to a column of marchers. Some times they had to walk sideways in order to make headway against the wind. The Tyrone men carried another banner which said: "We know no North. We know no South. We know only Ireland."

Virtually every county in Ireland was represented in the parade. Kilkenny, Donegal, Limerick, Mayo, Waterford, Wexford and many others were represented by a number of flags, some marchers carrying as many as three. Some of the banners, it was learned, had been highly censored before they were permitted in the line of march.

This Trolley Conductor Gives Lesson in Courtesy

CONDUCTOR 2282 of the Forty-second street cross-town street car line stopped his car, west bound, just east of Sixth avenue yesterday morning, linked his arm in that of a blind man who was a passenger on the car, assisted him to the pavement and led him across Forty-second street to the sidewalk which borders on Bryant Park. Conductor 2282 did not seem to think he had done anything unusual; neither did the drivers and occupants of the vehicles which he held up to perform his polite service. Perhaps the only person who particularly noticed the incident was an out of town friend of THE NEW YORK HERALD, who watched it and telephoned to say that the more he traveled the more convinced he became that there is much of kindness and courtesy left in the world.

IRISH TO FIGHT IRISH
DE VALERA'S THREAT

Calls Holiday Occasion Saddest
St. Patrick's Day for
Five Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Many remarkable signs of the revival of the traditional Irish nationality marked the first St. Patrick's day since Ireland took control of her own affairs. It was a national holiday and services in Gaelic were held in both Catholic and Protestant churches and Irish soldiers in Irish uniforms marched to worship. Many children, dressed in the old Irish costumes, filled the parks. Politics received a good share of attention, especially the Collins meeting in Skibbereen and De Valera's meetings in Waterford and Thurles. Little enthusiasm was manifest in the Republic, where the Irish Free State had just taken over from the British. An enthusiasm was manifest in the Republic, where the Irish Free State had just taken over from the British. An enthusiasm was manifest in the Republic, where the Irish Free State had just taken over from the British.

At Thurles a member of the Dail Eireann administered an oath to the crowd that the people should never consent to be under the British King, that Ireland should be a dominion of the British Empire, but that the people should in every way uphold the republic of Ireland.

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'WE SHALL NOT FAIL'
GRIFFITH CABLES HERE

Sends Thanks for Help of For-
mer Governor Glynn.

ALBANY, March 17.—Arthur Griffith, head of the Irish Free State, in a long message addressed to the Albany Sons of St. Patrick read at the annual dinner here to-night, expressed appreciation of the help received from former Governor Glynn, in whose honor the dinner was held, and said: "At this moment an Irish Government is engaged in taking over all Irish services of the British. Henceforth Ireland is to be governed by the will of and for the good of the Irish people, Ireland, with unfettered control of her own destiny, now takes her place among the nations of the world. "The treaty which brought about this great change signed by Irish plenipotentiaries, approved by the Dail Eireann, within a few months will be ratified by the vote of an overwhelming majority of the Irish people. Now in absolute control of their own country, they will show their ability in developing the resources of this country and remedying the thousand and one ills resulting from foreign rule and neglect. The treaty gives us this power and we shall not fail."

MILITARY RULE SEEN
IN I. R. A. CONVENTION

Griffith Supported for Sup-
pressing Meeting Planned.

DUBLIN, March 17 (Associated Press).—Approval is voiced generally in Dublin over the note which Arthur Griffith sent the Ministry of Defense yesterday, in which he forbade the holding of the army convention set for March 26. The intention has been evident of substituting the convention of the Irish republican army a resolution proposing the formation of an executive of the army, and the Provisional Government officials regard this as a deliberate attempt to establish a military government.

John MacIntee, addressing the anti-union meeting at Harold's Cross to-day, declared that the republican army convention would be held despite Mr. Griffith's prohibition. Commandant-General McKewen, popularly known as the "Blacksmith of Ballinacorney," told a large audience at Mullingar that an Irish officer was trying to organize a flying corps "to save our people in Belfast."

He said, said Gen. McKewen, was a chance for the people who shouted "Down with the treaty and up with the republic." Let them hand in their names for the flying corps. Continuing, Gen. McKewen said: "If necessary I will lead them in person."

'BRITAIN STANDS SOLID'
BY PACT WITH IRELAND'

LONDON, March 17 (Associated Press).—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, at the St. Patrick's Day dinner to-night, said: "Whatever may be the decision in Ireland, whatever may be the political reaction entailed by the Irish policy, whatever the consequences to the British Government or individuals, we stand solid by the treaty, the whole treaty and nothing but the treaty, in law and in spirit. If we do our part never again can Ireland approach Britain."

COHALAN 'ACCEPTS'
IRISH FREE STATE

'Step in Right Direction,'
He Tells Friendly Sons
at Dinner.

DOES NOT 'APPROVE'

Tells of Protestants Found-
ing St. Patrick's Society;
Jews as Members.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY DINES

Has Feast at the Waldorf—
Dispensation for Eating Meat
Friday Celebrated.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick held their 138th anniversary dinner last night at the Hotel Astor. There was an attendance of more than 1,500. Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, president of the Friendly Sons, presided.

The speakers were United States Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, former Governor Alfred E. Smith, the Very Rev. Thomas P. Burke and Lindsay Crawford.

Justice Cohalan drew attention to the fact that the Friendly Sons is not a society of religious prejudice or racial prejudice. The society was founded by Irish Protestant merchants of New York city, with its only basic requirement then, as now, the tracing of its members' ancestry back to Ireland, and it now has in its membership many Protestant Irish Americans and many Jews. After stating that all the people of the United States owe allegiance to no other country and should be true to the tradition of Washington and all essentially American traditions Justice Cohalan switched his subject to Ireland and said:

"We feel that it was only recently in Ireland, no matter what the motive of England, was a step forward on the road of independence, a step in the right direction. This statement coming from Justice Cohalan caused considerable surprise to some of the large audience, and at the end of his address the following question was put directly to him: "Are we to understand that Justice Cohalan approves of the Irish Free State as a step in the right direction?" To this Justice Cohalan made the following reply in writing:

"No. Accepts it as a step in the right direction on the road to absolute independence. Former Governor Smith, speaking on the State of New York, said of the State's institutions: 'The banking code of this State is a thing to be proud of. Its moral and health Department was organized by brains and is operated by ingenuity, the educational system is unsurpassed, and the charitable institutions are marvelous which have been studied by representatives of other countries. But we are here to celebrate not to talk about such a dry subject as the State. I wouldn't dare talk about the judiciary, for there are enough judges here to-night to give every man and woman in this audience a hundred years apiece.'"

The Rev. Thomas P. Burke spoke on St. Patrick and the history of Ireland's patron saint. "For fifteen centuries," he said, "Ireland has had a soul, and a Christian soul, and nothing has done more to bring to the world the name of St. Patrick, the Irish saint, than the inspiration of St. Patrick."

Senator Walsh spoke on the United States and Lindsay Crawford, who is editor of the New Strategist of Toronto, and who was formerly grand master of the Society of Orangemen, made an address on "The Day We Celebrate."

During the dinner the society's glee club sang Irish melodies. Mayor Hylan was among the guests of honor. The present were Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, William Edwards, Thomas D. McCarthy, Judge Joseph E. McGuire of the Court of Special Sessions, Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, Mayor Hylan, Chief Justice John Keogh, Deputy City Clerk Charles W. Cullins, the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, Rodman Wanamaker, James A. O'Grady, the Right Rev. John J. Dunn, Justice Victor J. Dowling of the Supreme Court, the Rev. Stephen J. Donohue, Grover S. Whalen, Charles P. Murphy, Martin McGuire, John Devoy, Morgan J. O'Brien and Alexander Rorick. John H. Morris, a member who has not missed an anniversary dinner for thirty years, came from Saratoga Springs to be present.

Brooklyn Society's Dinner

While the Friendly Sons were celebrating at the Astor, the St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn was holding its seventy-third annual dinner in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, with 400 members and guests present. The president, Patrick E. Callahan, presided. Addresses were made by Mr. David J. Hickey, who is chairman of the society, Mayor Eugene F. Kinkaid and Leo H. Healy.

Mayor Hylan, who had already been a guest of honor of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at the Astor, arrived at the Waldorf as a guest of the St. Patrick's Society while the dinner was in progress. Upon his appearance the assemblage rose and sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Others present were William P. Hagarty, George J. S. Dowling, Edward Riegelmann, Borough President of Brooklyn, Judge Martin C. Marion, George A. Wings, Luke D. Stapleton, William J. Glacken, Harry T. Woods, Peter J. Brady, Commissioner John H. Torney, Edward J. Glennon of Bronx county, Sheriff Martin Conboy, Edward J. Flynn and Nat. Jacob.

PATRON SAINTS OF FRANCE.

PARIS, March 17.—The Virgin Mary is declared the patron saint of France and Joan of Arc, now Saint Joan, the secondary patron saint, in Pope Pius's order concerning France, published to-day in the Catholic organ.

Paris Platinum Thieves Rob the Tour St. Jacques

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
THE gang of platinum thieves who got \$25,000 francs' worth from the lightning rods of Notre Dame a few months ago made another precious haul to-night. While the streets were crowded with homeward bound workers the robbers gained access to the Tour St. Jacques, where is located the astronomical observatory. They sawed off a rod containing 15,000 francs' worth of platinum. The hour the theft was committed was framed by the falling rod stopping the hands of the clock in the tower at 7:09.

TWO RIVAL FACTIONS HERE FROM IRELAND

Provisional and De Valera En-
voys Each Seek Support
in America.

A delegation representing Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith and the Provisional Government of Ireland, and another representing Eamon de Valera and his group, arrived in New York yesterday on board the Aquitania. The De Valera delegation had only two members—Austin Stack and John J. O'Kelly.

The Irish Free State delegation included Commandant-General Patrick Dwyer, James O'Meara and Sean MacCacelle, in English, John Forrester.

Both delegations were met down the bay by Eugene F. Kinkaid of South Brooklyn, St. J. representing the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic; Joseph McGarrity, representing the Irish newspapers and magazines of Philadelphia; John Hearn of Westfield, Mass., treasurer of the American association; William Pedlar and Joseph P. Connolly, Consul General in New York for the "Irish Republic."

The Irish Free State delegation gave out a statement last night in which it was expressed that the American people regard the work of national reconstruction with kindly interest and that the Irish Free State delegation was not in any way seeking to interfere with any attempt to "hammer or subvert the work of those who now, with the consent of the vast majority of the people of Ireland, control Ireland's destinies, or any attempt to stifle our infant state at the moment of its birth."

The statement says that after a struggle of 750 years against British occupation Ireland has won, in a treaty with Great Britain, the right to self-determination, and that liberty for which she has fought—freedom from foreign occupation and the power to control her own destiny without any interference from the right to any further readjustment of her relations with Great Britain as she may consider necessary.

GAVEGAN CABLES OMEN OF PARADE TO COLLINS

Advices—Taking Treaty as
Payment of Debt on Account.

Justice Gavegan last night sent a cablegram to Michael Collins telling of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day in this city. The cablegram follows: "To-day was signalized by celebrations throughout America unprecedented in their scope. The Irish Americans of Irish blood in New York city, many of them in honor of St. Patrick, with half a million others on the side lines, presented an example of faith and hope which will be remembered by you and your compatriots. We believe and resolve with them that if the treaty is accepted as a payment on account of the debt in full shall be collected in due course."

BAR EUROPE'S RABBLE, SAYS LILLIAN RUSSELL

Home After Tour, She Urges
Less Immigration.

Lillian Russell, who returned to the United States yesterday after two months passed in visiting the principal cities of Europe, declared in the Ritz-Carlton last night that the United States should declare a five year immigration holiday. She thinks such a suspension of immigration is necessary in order to protect American cities and towns against an influx of Europe's undesirable.

Miss Russell, accompanied by her husband, Alexander P. Moore, publisher of the Pittsburgh Courier, arrived on the Aquitania. While in Europe, she said, she made a special study of the question of immigration, which she considers to be one of the most serious problems facing America. Paid observer of the American Ambassadors and Consul in Europe, she said, will be used in a report she will submit to the Secretary of Labor.

Miss Russell found that only the farmers of Europe are to be counted. Those who are discontented and who want to come to America are undesirable in their own countries, she declared. "If an immigration holiday is not provided by Congress, severe physical tests should be imposed upon immigrants. Miss Russell thought."

In talking of taxes abroad, compared with what they are here, she said that Americans should be thankful that they are Americans. Even hotel taxes are taxed 12 per cent in some European countries, she said. She noted that in France now only 55,000 persons are out of work.

Miss Russell bought no clothes while abroad. She thinks that the American "savvy" stores, contrary to talk with foreign buyers, get the cream of Parisian creations, with the result that Americans can buy better French goods here than in France and buy them just as cheap.

DEATH PALE DOGS THIS COLONEL'S LIFE

Romanelli, Here From Rome,
Surprises His Many New
York Friends.

MOURNED FAR AND WIDE

Saved Hundreds in Budapest
When Bela Kun Rode
High Horse There.

The Budapest of Bela Kun's day knew Col. G. Romanelli. There wasn't a hitching post, a fence or a wall that at one time or another didn't bear a manifesto with that name at the bottom. "G. Romanelli" meant that the allied Government orders the Bolsheviks and the anti-Bolsheviks to cut out their killing and plundering.

It came to pass that the decent citizenry of Budapest remarked Col. Romanelli for the name, and when, a few days before Christmas, the news came that G. Romanelli was dead, Budapest went into mourning.

In the churches they said masses for him. In the Parliament they halted the regular business and eulogized him. Already one of the largest squares in the city has been named for him, and the people met there to mourn. They unveiled a bust of the short, little man with the fiery eyes and the black mustache, who had saved them in the dark days of Bela Kun.

Rome and New York Mourn.

Even in Rome the people were deeply affected. There was sorrow at the passing of a brave and romantic figure. And in New York, where he had many friends, there was a sense of loss.

Col. Romanelli had a long and distinguished career in the Italian army. He was sent to Budapest in 1919 as head of the Italian Mission. He remained there when the city was taken over by the Bolsheviks, and he was one of the representatives of other governments had fled.

During those days he endeared himself to the Hungarian people, so that he became a sort of national hero. He was protected by the families of the Bolshevik leaders when Bela Kun was driven out, suppressed pogroms, put down riots and saved many a trying moment. Who was he called to Rome to join his regiment the people remembered him with much of that confidence and affection with which they are said to regard heroes.

The false news of the death was carried back to Rome, whence it had come, and the name of Guido was substituted for Giovanni in the middle of the public. The news was circulated on Saturday, and, as no newspapers were published on Sunday, it was too late to do much about it on Monday.

Col. Romanelli sent a message of condolence to the family of the public. The sorrow in Rome was little less than that in Budapest. Even the War Office believed the report for several hours.

His Holidays Ruined by Report.

"My Christmas and New Year's were ruined," said the Colonel. "I had so many letters. Those who believed I was dead wrote to my family expressing their sorrow. Those who had learned I was alive wrote me of how happy they were. I had to answer them all."

Col. Romanelli is well known among the Italian people, and the report of his death, together with a lengthy obituary, was published in most of the local Italian papers. No denial ever was made, or, if it was made, it never gained much circulation. The Colonel was in Rome, he landed here a week ago on a semi-official mission for the Italian Government, walked in upon his old friends and found them amazed.

Col. Romanelli explained that he is making a tour of the United States and Mexico to visit the principal Italian colonies. The Italian Government, he explained, has a special interest in the knowledge of conditions in these colonies, with particular reference to the question of Italian immigration.

"I hope," said the Colonel, "that before I arrive in the other cities of this country it will have been definitely established that I am not dead. I ask you to believe me—I am not dead!"

JURY QUICKLY DECIDES MRS. MELVILLE SANE

Says She Made Her Husband, Who Is Now Suicidal Her.

After listening for three days to testimony by relatives and persons who have known the defendant since her arrest, a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday decided in three minutes that Mrs. Jean R. Melville, wife of William R. Melville, was sane and competent to manage her affairs.

ATLANTIC CITY BANS KNICKERS FOR GIRLS

High School Pupil Is Told
School Is Not Links.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
ATLANTIC CITY, March 17.—High school misses, not even as young as 15 years, cannot wear knickers in place of skirts and get away with it while Prof. Charles Bower is superintendent of schools here. Miss Grace Boyajian, 15, sophomore at the high school, tried to try out a new suit of knickers to-day, and to-night practically every girl in the city knows that nothing but skirts will be tolerated by the school system.

Miss Boyajian walked into the school with a pair of the stiff, plaid knickerbockers that ever moved a school principal to protest. She arrived almost at once to the office of Henry Miller, principal. After Mr. Miller had reviewed the girl, he told her that knickers were quite the thing on the links the school was no putting green and she'd better go home.

It was learned from Prof. Bower that Mr. Miller was nothing if not discreet in his talk on what may and may not be worn in the classroom. He suggested, Prof. Bower explained, that it wouldn't be quite the thing for the girl to appear in tuxedo or clawhammer coats nor for the girls to arrive in evening gowns. Miss Boyajian said "Certainly not," and with that she left the school. Mr. Miller has little difficulty in proving that she would better wear comfort for convention.

RURAL FLAPPER HARD TO CURB AS CITY ONE

Officers Needed to 'Keep 'Em Down on the Farm.'

CHICAGO, March 17.—While she may not perfume the palms of her hands or rouge her bare knees, the rural flapper is as hard to handle as her city midtown sister, Mrs. Stella Shepley, chairman of the Probation Extension Committee, declared to-day before the Illinois probation officers.

A juvenile protection officer that has gone over the country the last few years, has, I believe, reached its crisis," Mrs. Shepley said. "It has been worse in the country than in the cities. Intelligent observation of the problem will minimize it. We want good medal young people more than we want good medal cattle and pigs."

A juvenile protection officer for each country would aid in "keeping 'em down on the farm," she believed.

SAYS PORTO RICO IS FIGHTING GOVERNOR

House Told Separatists Seek
Mont Reilly's Scalp.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The recent attack on Gov. Mont Reilly of Porto Rico by Felix Cordero, candidate for Governor, was declared to-day by Representative Strong, (Kan., Rep.), speaking in the House, to have been for the purpose of carrying out the policy of breaking up the Government and to permit politicians dominating the island to continue their effort to separate the island from the American Government.

Representative Strong presented cablegrams said to have been sent by Mr. Davila to President Barco, of the Porto Rican Senate, "strongly urging" that the Senate pass a resolution requesting Congress to make immediate investigation of the Governor's conduct.

In another message, presented by Mr. Strong and signed "Cordero," it was stated that "Campbell (evidently referring to the chairman of the House Rules Committee) says it would be better for the Senate not to adopt the resolution, leaving it for me to ask Congressional investigation if it is necessary."

RALPH MULFORD FINED FOR RACING IN STREET

Policeman Gives Handicap But Overtakes Driver.

Ralph Mulford, of 1109 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn, noted automobile racer, was fined \$25 in Brooklyn Traffic Court yesterday for living up to his reputation. Mulford, who was driving a Buick, had driven twenty-four miles an hour in Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

Meyers had stopped Mulford and served a summons after repeatedly telling him for not knowing how to turn. "But I'm Ralph Mulford," protested the racer. "I know how to drive a car." Meyers introduced himself as Barney Oldfield. After an argument Mulford drove away, but Meyers trailed him on his motorcycle. Mulford's car began to gather speed. When it was making twenty-four miles an hour, Meyers drove up and served a second summons, charging speeding. The first, for driving without a license, was dismissed.

SCOUTING FOR SEALS BY AIRPLANE PILOTS

Newfoundland Fleet Told It Had Missed Main Herd.

St. Johns, N. F., March 17.—When the Newfoundland fleet was told that a herd of seals the hunters congratulated themselves upon being able to begin the kill so early in the season. But pilots of two airplanes which had been scouting for the fleet informed them that they had killed almost all the seals in that vicinity and that they were in a position remote from the main herd. The airplanes made a 2,000 mile flight eastward and located the main herd. Then they flew back to the fleet, descended and delivered their message and carried away some baby seals as souvenirs. All the vessels were jammed in the ice, preventing them from going after the main herd.

FIRE SHOWS LAWYER WAS DEAD FOR DAYS

Eugene M. Berard's End Is Re-
vealed When Firemen Seek
Smoke Source.

LIVED NEAR CARNEGIES

Active in St. Patrick's and in
Religious and Civic Organi-
zations for Years.

The body of Eugene Michel Berard, 70, a retired lawyer and a member of several civic and religious societies, was found last night at 6 o'clock in his room on the fourth floor of the apartment house at 15 East Ninetieth street, three doors from the Carnegie home. The body, was found by firemen who answered an alarm of fire and who broke in the door of Berard's apartment trying to find the flames.

The firemen, stumbling over Mr. Berard's body in a small room filled with smoke, thought he had been made unconscious by smoke. They carried him to the street and summoned an ambulance from Harlem Hospital. Dr. Wahman said he had been dead three or four or possibly five days. A close examination failed to show any marks of violence, and both the surgeon and the detectives who at once began an investigation believe Mr. Berard died of natural causes. The cause, however, will not be known until an autopsy is performed this morning by the Medical Examiner.

Miss Elizabeth Flint, who occupies a small apartment on the same floor with that of Mr. Berard, told the detectives that she heard a noise as of something falling in Berard's apartment last Sunday, but she did not think it of sufficient importance to investigate. The police believe that the aged man was suddenly stricken with heart disease and died before he could get to his feet. He was partly dressed when found, as if he had been preparing for bed.

The firemen finally found the fire in the apartment of Miss Victoria Mass, a dressmaker, and confined it to a clothes closet in her room. There was considerable smoke, however, which spread through the house.

The fire started in the apartment of Mr. Berard, which is little larger than a bath room, on February 12. He is said to have had an office in Cedar street, but was not practicing law for some years. He spent most of his time either in his room or at St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the sexton last night said he attended almost every service. He belonged to several of the Catholic organizations and also to the American Association of Political and Social Science, the National Geographic Society, the Child Labor Association, the National Child Labor Committee, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the Playground Association of New York.

Mr. Berard was born in Brooklyn and took his degree at the Columbia Law School. He became a member of the firm of Hopping & Berard, which practiced until a few years ago. He is said to have owned large tracts of land in Kentucky at one time, but lost his property in law suits. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine, who is at the Providence Retreat in Buffalo.

YOUNGEST GIRL EDITOR HERE.

Miss Cynthia Brown, 16, to Study
Journalism at Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Miss Cynthia Brown, 16 years old, called the "youngest girl editor," who has been handling feature pages for Honolulu newspapers since she was 14, arrived yesterday on the army transport Sherman.

She is on her way to enter Columbia University, New York, as a junior student of journalism.

NEGRESS DEAD AT 122.

Mary Vernon, 122, March 17.—Margaret Edmondson, negress, reputed to be 122 years old, is dead at her home here to-day. She was almost blind and very feeble for several months before her death. She was said to have been born in Richmond.

Saks & COMPANY

Broadway at 34th St.

WILL PLACE ON SALE TO-DAY

Men's
CAPE SKIN GLOVES
at the Remarkably Low Price of
1.50

Fine capeskin gloves that will give splendid service. One clasp style, with spear backs, in tan and cordovan shades.

Kayser Silk Gloves 1.50 and 2.00
Kayser Chamisette Gloves 1.00

Men's Wrinkle and Pin Proof Cravats, 1.00

These cravats are known the country over for their serviceability. They are made of a lustrous silk and wool mixture, and come in a host of smart colorings. Unequaled in New York at \$1.00. Street Floor

WOMAN AND TWO MEN HAVE BURGLARS' TOOLS

Police Capture Trio on Sub-
way Platform.